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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published during the week ending the 5th September 1950 :—

S. No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
1	No. 89-I.T.C.(P.N.)/50, dated the 29th August 1950.	Ministry of Commerce . . .	Inclusion of Western Germany in the Soft Currency Area.
	Nos. 31-I.T.C./50, 32-I.T.C./50 & 33-I.T.C./50, dated the 29th August 1950.	Ditto . . .	Further amendments in Open General Licences Nos. XVI, XVIII & XX respectively.
2	No. F. 28(1)/50-CS., dated the 2nd September 1950.	Chief Commissioner, Delhi. . .	Further amendments in his Notification No. F. 28(1)/49-CS., dated 3rd October 1949.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

CONTENTS

	PAGES		PAGES
PART I—SECTION 1.—Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court . . .	283—307	PART III—SECTION 1.—Notifications issued by the Auditor General, Union Public Service Commission, Railway Administrations, High Courts, and the Attached and Subordinate Offices of the Government of India (<i>Published at Simla</i>) . . .	215—221
PART I—SECTION 2.—Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, Leave, etc., of Government Officers issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court . . .	203—214	PART III—SECTION 2.—Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office, Calcutta (<i>Published at Simla</i>) . . .	105—108
PART I—SECTION 3.—Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministry of Defence . . .	79	PART III—SECTION 3.—Notifications issued by or under the authority of Chief Commissioners (<i>Published at Simla</i>) . . .	485—528
PART I—SECTION 4.—Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, Leave, etc., of Officers issued by the Ministry of Defence . . .	137—147	PART III—SECTION 4.—Miscellaneous Notifications (<i>Published at Simla</i>) . . .	117—119
PART II—SECTION 1.—Acts, Ordinances and Regulations . . .	Nil	PART IV—Advertisements and Notices by Private individuals and Corporations (<i>Published at Simla</i>) . . .	85—87
PART II—SECTION 2.—Bills and Reports of Select Committees on Bills . . .	Nil	SUPPLEMENT No. 24—	
PART II—SECTION 3.—Statutory Rules and Orders notified by the Ministries of the Government of India, other than the Ministry of Defence, and Central Authorities other than the Chief Commissioners . . .	533—	Reported attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox, plague and typhus in districts in India during the week ending the 12th August 1950 . . .	347—350
PART II—SECTION 4.—Statutory Rules and Orders notified by the Ministry of Defence . . .	115—116	Births and deaths from principal diseases in towns with a population of over 30,000 in India during the week ending the 12th August 1950 . . .	351—355

PART I—Section 1**Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court****ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA***Simla, the 29th August 1950*

Whereas the election of Dr. Y. S. Parmar, resident of Nahan, District Sirmoor, Himachal Pradesh, as a member of the Provisional Parliament (Himachal Pradesh and Bilaspur Constituency) has been called in question by an election petition duly presented by Shri Tej Singh, son of Paramjit Singh, resident of Mandi, Himachal Pradesh, and

Whereas the Election Commission has, in pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 16 of the Provisional Parliament (Filling of Casual Vacancies and Election Petitions) Rules, 1950, appointed—

- (1) Shri S. S. Dulat, I.C.S.,
- (2) Shri E. A. N. Mukarji, Retired District and Sessions Judge,
- (3) Sardar Partap Singh.

as members of the Tribunal for the trial of the said petition and further appointed the said Shri S. S. Dulat to be the President of the Tribunal so constituted and Simla as the place where the trial of the petition shall be held.

Now, therefore, in accordance with rule 18 of the said Rules, a copy of the said election petition is hereby published.

S. S. DULAT,

President, Election Tribunal, Simla.

E. MUKARJI,

Member, Election Tribunal, Simla.

PARTAP SINGH,

Member, Election Tribunal, Simla.

SIMLA,

The 28th August, 1950.

Copy of the petition referred to above.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE THE PRESIDENT,
CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY, COUNCIL
HOUSE, NEW DELHI.

Shri Tej Singh, S/o Param Dev Ji, Resident of
Mandi, Himachal Pradesh (*Petitioner*)

versus

Dr. Y. S. Parmar, Resident of Nahan, District
Sirmor, Himachal Pradesh (*Respondent*)

Election Petition against the election of Dr. Y. S. Parmar held at Simla on the 10th January 1950 on the following grounds out of many others:—

1. That the petitioner is a resident of Mandi, Himachal Pradesh and was nominated by the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh as a member of the Electoral College per notification of the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh dated the 29th Dec. 1949.

2. That the Chief Commissioner of Himachal Pradesh proceeded to elect a representative of Himachal Pradesh to the Constituent Assembly after the former election of the respondent Dr. Y. S. Parmar had been declared void by the Hon'ble the President of the Constituent Assembly as published in the notification of the Himachal Pradesh dated 1st September 1949.

3. That the Chief Commissioner issued a notification No. C.15-80/48-11, dated Simla-4 the 27th October 1949 for a fresh election fixing therein that nominations to the Electoral College will be filled by

the 24th November 1949 and that the members of the Electoral College will meet on the 10th December at Simla and proceed to elect a representative.

4. That objections were taken by responsible citizens of Himachal Pradesh to the suggested procedure of making the nominations to the Electoral College and on such objections being considered valid, the Chief Commissioner issued another amended notification No. C 15-80/48-11, dated Simla-4, the 8th December 1949.

5. That by virtue of the said notification dated the 8th December 1949 the Chief Commissioner kept to himself the right of nominating members for the Electoral College out of the existing political parties only in the four districts of Himachal Pradesh leaving Bilaspur aside and fixed the 10th January 1950 as the day of meeting of the members of the Electoral College at Himachal Dham, Simla

6. That by a subsequent notification dated the 29th Dec. 1949 the Chief Commissioner announced the list of the persons selected as members of the Electoral College which list contained no members from Bilaspur.

7. That neither in the notification of the 8th December or in the notification of the 29th December the Chief Commissioner fixed any dates for the nomination of candidates or for the scrutiny of nominations or for enabling the proposed candidates to either withdraw or give their consent to fight the election; nor did the Chief Commissioner make any appointment of any person to act as a returning officer.

8. That in accordance with Rule 8 (a) and (b) of the modified rules dated 7th December 1949, it was incumbent on the Chief Commissioner to nominate a returning officer and to fix up dates and reasonable period of time for scrutiny and withdrawal. The entire procedure of election was therefore irregular and the consequent election therefore is void.

9. That on the 10th of January 1950 when the members of the Electoral College met at Simla, three nominations including that of the respondent were made before the returning officer and the returning officer was asked to give a date for the scrutiny of the nominations and to afford opportunity to the rival candidates to lay objections if any against each other's candidature and also sufficient and reasonable time for withdrawal after scrutiny. One of the members namely Shri Bhagmal Sautha gave it in writing to the returning officer that the grave and serious irregularity of not giving reasonable time should not be committed. The returning officer paid no heed to this request and proceeded forthwith to take the poll. At least six members of the Electoral College thereupon withdrew themselves in protest and did not participate in the election as they did not want to make themselves a party to the serious irregularity that was being committed by the returning officer. That this has materially affected the election and was virtually an improper exclusion of these members of the electoral College who had a legal right to cast in their vote in the election. The election of the respondent is therefore void.

10 That the election of Y. S. Parmar under notification dated 8th December 1949 is absolutely illegal, irregular and *ultra vires* as Bilaspur was also included in the Himachal Pradesh by a notification of Government of India dated 6th December 1949, published in the official Gazette of 8th December 1949, and

Bilaspur now forms an important unit of Himachal Pradesh, but was kept out from participating in the election of the 10th January 1950 and the citizens of Bilaspur were deprived of their very valuable right of exercising their right of franchise to set up a representative of their own choice to fight out the election. Under these circumstances the respondent cannot be termed or treated as a duly elected representative from Himachal Pradesh which now comprises of Bilaspur as its integral unit. It is submitted that the respondent cannot be permitted to sit and sign any paper on behalf of Himachal in the Indian Parliament as a duly elected representative from Himachal.

11. That the respondent himself has been guilty of corrupt practices as detailed below:—

(a) That the respondent in his capacity as the President of the Provincial Congress Committee issued a letter to the members of the Congress party asking them in the name of the Congress to vote for him. That this amounted to exercising an undue influence on such members of the Electrical College as happened to be the members of the Congress party, and thus their free will was clouded by this directive issued by the President of the Congress Committee.

(b) That some members of the Electrical College were lavishly entertained by the Respondent at the Royal Hotel, Simla at the cost of the funds of the Congress Committee.

(c) That 60 gallons of Petrol was drawn in the name of the respondent as President of the H.P.C.C. in sending a car for two voters from Mandi all the way from Nahan to Pathankot and thence to Simla and back.

(d) That while by a resolution of the P.C.C. passed in December 1949 it was resolved that the P.C.C. will not take part in the coming election and while this resolution was subsisting, the respondent Dr. Parmar is alleged to have held a fictitious meeting of the P.C.C. at the Royal Hotel Simla on the 10th January 1950 and is alleged to have passed a resolution in the name of the P.C.C. to support the candidature of the respondent. That no regular notice of this alleged meeting of the 10th January 1950 was given and circulated. That even the applicant who is also a member of the P.C.C. was not informed of this alleged meeting and no member from Bilaspur could participate in this alleged meeting. That it was actually a fraud practised by the respondent in the name of the Congress to create an impression in the Congressly inclined members of the electoral College that the candidature of the respondent had the approval and the assent of the Congress and consequently they had been unduly influenced.

(e) That while the resolution of the P.C.C. of the month of December 1949 was in force and was to the effect that the P.C.C. was not participating in the coming elections and while a representative was still to be nominated by the Electoral College on the 10th January 1950, the respondent gave out to the authorities concerned that he was an approved and proposed candidate for election and thereby drew an enormous quantity of petrol ration. It was due to the misrepresentation of facts on the part of the respondent that the authorities were led to grant a petrol ration to the respondent.

That a deposit of Rs. 1000/- is being made as required by rules 54 under Chapter 10.

That the return of the respondent as a duly elected representative from Himachal Pradesh is void on the grounds as specified here to above.

It is therefore, prayed that the election of the respondent be set aside. It is further prayed that the respondent be debarred from participating in future elections on account of indulging in corrupt practice and that special cost be awarded to the petitioner, and the respondent be disallowed to sit in the

Parliament after 26th January 1950 as he can in no way be designated as the duly accredited representative of Himachal Pradesh inclusive of Bilaspur.

(Sd.) B. B. TAWAKLEY,
Advocate.

(Sd.) TEJ SINGH,
Petitioner.

Shri Tej Singh S/o Param
Dev Ji, Resident of Mandi,
Himachal Pradesh, at
present C/o Imperial Hotel,
Simla.

NEW DELHI,

Dated 24th January 1950.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 30th August 1950

No. F.21/49-M(E).—In pursuance of Section 15 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1922 (VII of 1922), the Central Government are pleased to specify Bedi, Porbandar and Okha as ports from which emigration for the purpose of skilled work is lawful.

S. N. HAKSAR,

Controller General of Emigration and
Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 9th September 1950

No. 105.—It is notified for general information that the Central Government are pleased to approve the institution mentioned below for the purposes of sub-section (1) of section 15-B of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922).

Uttar Pradesh

386. The Mission to Lepers, Faizabad.

No. 106.—It is notified for general information that the Central Government are pleased to approve the institution mentioned below for the purposes of sub-section (1) of section 15-B of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922).

Bihar

385. Ramakrishna Mission Hospital, Patna.

No. 107.—It is notified for general information that the Central Government are pleased to approve the institution mentioned below for the purposes of sub-section (1) of section 15-B of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922).

Rajasthan

382. Vidya Bhawan Govind Ram Sakseria Teachers' Training College, Udaipur.

PYARE LAL, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 31st August 1950

SUBJECT:—*Licensing of Paraffin Wax for July-December 1950 and January-June 1951.*

No. 93-ITC(P.N.)/50.—The attention of importers is invited to the entries against Serial No. 8 of Part V in Appendix 'B' to Commerce Ministry Public Notice No. 14-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 15th June 1950 and also to Appendix 'Z' to that Public Notice.

2. It has been decided that no licences should be granted for import of Paraffin Wax falling under Serial No. 8 of Part V during July-December 1950 and January-June 1951. No application will, therefore, be entertained for the import of Paraffin Wax. Appendix 'B' and Appendix 'Z' should, therefore, be treated as amended to the extent indicated above.

SUBJECT:—Import of Rubber Insulated Cables falling under Serial No. 45 of Part II of the Import Trade Control Schedule.

No. 94-ITC(P.N.)/50.—The attention of importers is invited to entries under Appendix 'B' against Serial Nos. 45 and 48 of Part II of the Commerce Ministry's Public Notice No. 14-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 15th June 1950.

2. It has since been decided that no licences should be issued, from any source, for the import of rubber insulated cables and flexibles, having a cross sectional area under 1/80th of a square inch, for the period July-December 1950.

3. In conformity with this decision; licences issued under the quota of 100 per cent. of half of best year's imports in respect of soft currency countries under Serial No. 45 of Part II of the Import Trade Control Schedule will not be valid for the import of the above mentioned goods, and an endorsement to that effect will be made thereon. In calculating the quota however, previous imports of the goods now prohibited will continue to be taken into account.

New Delhi, the 1st September 1950

SUBJECT:—Principles governing issue of import licences for the period January-June 1950.

No. 95-ITC(P.N.)/50.—The attention of importers is invited to Commerce Ministry's Public Notice No. 1(1)-ITC/50, dated 6th May 1950, announcing percentages of past imports for which licences are to be granted for items covered by Part V of the Import Trade Control Schedule and also articles covered by Appendix 'K' to the Public Notice, dated 25th February 1950.

2. Subsequent to the issue of the Public Notice, dated 6th May 1950, it was decided to reduce the quota percentage shown against Hinges (S. No. 63/V) from 80 per cent to 40 per cent. and licences have been or are being granted in accordance with the reduced percentage. The Public Notice dated 6th May 1950 should be deemed to have been amended accordingly.

SUBJECT:—Powdered milk containing not less than 18 per cent. cream intended for infant feeding, Serial No. 9 of Part IV of ITC Schedule.

No. 96-ITC(P.N.)/50.—In view of the inclusion of Serial No. 9 of Part IV of the Import Trade Control Schedule in Open General Licence No. XX and the allocation of a special to quota this item in accordance with Public Notice No. 54-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 12th July 1950, the attention of importers is drawn to the wording of this Serial Number which is as follows:—

"Powdered milk containing not less than 18 per cent. cream intended for infant feeding."

2. It will be observed that the Serial number covers only goods which are intended for *Infant Feeding*. In order for imports to qualify for classification thereunder, it is therefore necessary for the importer to show that the goods are to be used exclusively for this purpose, as, for example, in the case of milk powder imported in bulk and subsequently placed on the market as infants' milk foods after processing and packing in India.

3. Powdered milk containing not less than 18 per cent. cream which cannot be shown to be intended exclusively for infant feeding will fall under Serial

No. 10 of Part IV of the Import Trade Control Schedule, and will not be admitted under Open General Licence No. XX or under the special quota referred to in paragraph 1 above.

SUBJECT:—Validation of import licences issued for art silk yarn from Japan to cover imports from the soft currency area also.

No. 97-ITO(P.N.)/50.—It has been decided that all licences already issued to cover the import of artificial silk yarn falling under Serial No. 177 of Part IV of the Import Trade Control schedule from Japan will be made valid on demand to cover imports from any country in the soft currency area in addition to Japan. Applications may be made in this behalf, forwarding the licences in question for amendment, to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, or to the Import Trade Controller at any port, irrespective of the authority which issued the licence originally.

2. It has further been decided that licences issuable for the same commodity for the period July-December 1950 for imports from Japan in terms of Public Notice No. 56-ITC(P.N.)/50, will be made valid not only for Japan but for any country in the soft currency area also.

New Delhi, the 2nd September 1950

SUBJECT:—Grant of licences to Established Importers for import of Linen Thread from soft currency countries during July-December 1950.

No. 99-ITO(P.N.)/50.—The attention of the importers is invited to entries in columns 19, 20, 21 and 25 against Serial No. 226 of Part IV in Appendix B to Commerce Ministry Public Notice No. 14-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 15th June 1950.

2. It has now been decided that licences for import of linen thread from soft currency countries should also be granted to established importers on the basis of a quota of 33½ per cent. of half of best year's imports of linen thread from all sources.

3. Applications should be submitted by established importers to the Import Trade Controllers at the ports at which their past imports have been made, in the form and manner prescribed in the aforesaid Public Notice.

New Delhi, the 5th September 1950

SUBJECT:—Licensing of Centrifugal pumps from all sources for the period July-December 1950 and for advance licensing in January-June 1951 period.

No. 100-ITC(P.N.)/50.—The attention of importers is invited to the entries and remarks given against Serial No. 34 of Part II in Appendix B annexed to this Ministry's Public Notice No. 14-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 15th June 1950. On further consideration the Government of India have decided to allow the import of a certain number of Centrifugal Pumps of the category at present prohibited *viz.*, "Centrifugal Pumps for pumping water with horizontal spindle and with suction bore of 6" and below or delivery bore of 4" below", during the period July-December 1950, from the Dollar Area, Switzerland, and the Soft Currency Area which now includes Western Germany.

2. Licences will be issued in this behalf to Established Importers only and the quotas will be calculated at 40 per cent. of half of best year's imports of all sorts of Power Driven Pumps (falling under Serial No. 34 of Part II) in the case of each of the three areas concerned.

3. Applications for licences under these quotas should be made in the form and manner prescribed in Public Notice No. 14-ITC (P.N.)/50 dated the 15th June, 1950, and should be addressed to the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Calcutta.

4. It has further been decided to grant licences liberally for the import of all Power Driven Pumps (falling under Serial No. 34 of Part II) other than the prohibited type referred to in para. 1 above. The entries against Serial No. 34 of Part II, in Appendix B of the Public Notice of 15th June 1950 should be deemed to be amended accordingly.

SUBJECT:—*Import of Agricultural Tractors for the period July/December 1950.*

No. 101-ITC(P.N.)/50.—Attention is invited to the principles already announced against Serial No. 74 of Part V of the Import Trade Control Schedule in Appendix 'B' to the Public Notice No. 14-ITC (P.N.)/50 dated the 15th June 1950 and Appendix 'X' to the same Notification, with regard to the licensing of imports of agricultural tractors for the period July/December 1950. It has been decided to revise the principles applicable to the licensing of agricultural tractors from all areas, for the period July/December 1950, in the manner indicated in the following paragraphs.

2. Licences issued in accordance with this Public Notice will not be valid for the import of tractors of the following categories:—

- (a) those having a horse power of less than 15 at the Draw Bar, and
- (b) those which are operated on petrol.

3. Subject to the restrictions mentioned in the previous paragraph, licences will issue freely for imports of agricultural tractors from all sources provided that each application submitted in this behalf is accompanied by a certificate issued by the Director of Agricultural Machinery, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi, in the form attached to this Public Notice.

4. Any licences issued in accordance with this Public Notice will be issued subject to the condition that 15 per cent. of the value thereof is utilised for the import of spare parts. In order to enable licence holders to comply with this condition the licences will be made valid for import of spare parts to the requisite extent.

5. Applications should be submitted in the form and manner laid down in Public Notice No. 14-ITC (P.N.)/50 dated the 15th June, 1950, through the Director of Agricultural Machinery, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi, along with such information as the said Officer will require to enable him to furnish a certificate to this Office in the form 'A' attached. No proof of past imports need however accompany the applications.

6. No application will be considered which is received in the Office of the Director of Agricultural Machinery after the 30th November 1950.

Form 'A'

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
New Delhi, the 1950

Certificate (Agricultural Tractors)

This is to certify that Messrs.....have satisfied this Ministry that they—

- (1) are accredited agents of.....who are the manufacturers of.....tractors, which the party wish to import;
- (2) have adequate workshop facilities to service the tractors sold by them;
- (3) have factory trained service engineers competent to undertake proper repairs;
- (4) have taken all reasonable steps to import tractors, implements and spare parts to the full extent of any import licence which may previously have been granted to him; and
- (5) that the make of tractor in question has been duly covered by a Nebraska Test

Certificate in the case of tractors from the U.S.A. by a certificate from the National Institute of Agricultural Engineering in the case of tractors from the U. K. or by the official certificate of the Government concerned confirming the manufacturers specifications in the case of tractors from other countries.

Director of Agricultural Machinery,
Ministry of Agriculture

R. J. PRINGLE, Joint Secy.

MERCHANT SHIPPING

New Delhi, the 9th September 1950

No. 72-M.A.(1)/50.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 273 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Central Government is pleased to appoint the officers specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto annexed to receive and take possession of Wreck and to perform such other duties connected therewith as are prescribed by the said Act, within the limits specified in the corresponding entries in the second column thereof.

SCHEDULE

Officers	Limits
The Superintendent of Customs and Central Excise, Kutch, Bhuj.	All Ports in the State of Kutch.
The Deputy Superintendent of Customs and Central Excise, Kutch, Bhuj.	—do—
The Deputy Superintendent of Customs, Mandvi.	Mandvi Port.
The Inspector of Customs, Kandla.	Kandla Port.
The Inspector of Customs, Tuna.	Tuna Port.
The Inspector of Customs, Mundra.	Mundra Port.
The Inspector of Customs, Koteswar.	Koteswar Port.
The Customs Officer-in charge of Customs House at Lakhpat.	Lakhpat Port.
The Customs Officer-in charge of Customs House at Jakhau.	Jakhau Port.
The Superintendent of Customs, Jamnagar.	Bedi (including Rozi), Sikka, Salaya, Jodia, and Pindara.
The Superintendent of Customs, Okha.	Okha, Dwarka & Boyt.
The Dy. Supdt. of Customs, Porbandar.	Porbandar, Madhavpur, Lamba & Miyani.
The Dy. Supdt. of Customs, Veraval.	Veraval, Mangrol, Shil, Nawabandar, Rajpura & Simar.
The Dy. Supdt. of Customs, Bhavnagar.	Bhavnagar, Mahuva, Talaja, Jafraabad, Bherai & Albert Victor.
The Dy. Supdt. of Central Excise, Amreli.	Kotda, Madhwa & Kodinar (Muldwarka).
The Dy. Supdt. of Customs, Morvi.	Navlakhi and Zinzuda

H. C. SARIN, Dy. Secy.

EXPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 9th September 1950

No. 13(55)-TP(T)/50.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (i) of Clause 5 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949, the Central

Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Notification No. 67CW(25A)/48, dated 20th March 1949, namely:—

In paragraph 6 of the said Notification after item (u), the following item shall be added, namely:—

“(v) Cotton bed-spreads hand-printed by a member of any Processors’ Association at Farukkabad and stamped with any of the three texmark distinguishing numbers, 1330, 1335 and 1724 together with any sub-number and the month and year of packing by the processor.”

A. T. BASU, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

New Delhi, the 9th September, 1950

No. F. 16-49/49-S.—The following rules regulating the methods of recruitment to the Survey of India, Class II, are published for general information:—

RULES TO REGULATE THE METHODS OF RECRUITMENT TO THE SURVEY OF INDIA, CLASS II.

PART I

1. These rules may be called the Survey of India, Class II (Recruitment) Rules.

2. For the purposes of these rules—

(a) “Government” means the Government of India.

(b) “the Commission” means the Union Public Service Commission (India).

(c) “the Service” means the Survey of India, Class II.

(d) “Scheduled Castes” mean any castes, communities, races, sects, etc., notified as such by the President of India.

(e) “Scheduled Tribes” mean castes, communities, races, sects, etc., notified as such by the President of India.

(f) “Political Sufferer” means a person who took part in the national movements under the British Regime and who fulfils the conditions detailed in Appendix VII to these Rules.

3. Appointments to the Service are subject to the orders on communal representation in the Services, issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time.

PART II.—Methods of Recruitment

4. Recruitment in India to the permanent establishment of the Service shall be made either on the result of competitive examinations held in accordance with Part III of these Rules, or by promotion made in accordance with Part IV of these Rules.

5. Subject to the provisions of rule 3, Government shall determine the method or methods to be employed for the purpose of filling any particular vacancies, or such vacancies as may require to be filled during any particular period, and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method.

6. An examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and at such places as may be prescribed by Government by Notice issued through the Commission. Every such notice shall, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

PART III.—Recruitment by competitive examination

7. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to any examination may, at the discretion of the Commission, be limited to such number, not being less than 200, as the Commission may decide.

If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Commission shall select from the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination, and in doing so shall have regard to the suitability of the applicants and to the adequate representation of the scheduled castes and States of India.

8. (a) A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

“(b) If a candidate is in the permanent or temporary service of the Government of India or a State Government he/she shall apply to the Commission for admission to the examination through the Head of his/her Department or office, who shall forward his/her application to the Commission with his recommendation, unless he refuses his consent to the application.

(c) If a candidate is not in Government service he/she shall apply to the Commission direct.

(d) No candidate may make more than one application in respect of any one occasion on which an examination is held.

9. A candidate must be either:—

(a) a citizen of India, or

(b) a person who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India, or

(c) a subject of Nepal or of Sikkim or of a Portuguese or French Possession in India,

and, if he/she comes under category (b) or (c), must be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been given by the Government of India. A candidate, in whose case such a certificate is necessary, may however, be admitted to the examination on his/her furnishing proof that he/she has applied for the certificate; and he/she may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually given to him/her by the Government.

NOTE.—Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before 19th July 1948 and have been ordinarily resident in India since then are eligible for appointment to services and posts under the Government of India without certificates of eligibility *qua* citizens of India. Persons who so migrated on or after the 19th July 1948 are non-citizens and must secure certificates of eligibility for appointment to Union Services, unless they had migrated before 30th September 1948 and had got themselves registered as citizens within the time allowed or had entered the Union Services without certificates of eligibility under the old instructions in which case certificates of eligibility will not be necessary.

10. (a) A candidate for an examination must have attained the age of 19 and must not have attained the age of 24 on the 1st day of August of the year in which the examination is held.

(b) A candidate who is already employed in the Survey of India Department and who is over the age of 24 and under the age of 28 on the 1st day of August of the year in which the examination is held, may, however, be admitted to the examination if he/she is recommended by his/her Department.

NOTE 1.—The maximum age limit in (a) and (b) above will be relaxable by 3 years in favour of:—

(a) Scheduled Caste candidates.

(b) Scheduled Tribe candidates.

(c) *Bona fide* displaced persons from Pakistan. Displaced persons will not be eligible to claim this age

* The submission of applications by persons in Government service is further governed by the Government Servants’ (Central Services)

Applications for Posts ————— Rules published (Railway Services) (Ministry of Home Affairs.)

with the Government of India, Railways Department (Railway Board) 189/43/Ests. 8th December 1943

Notification No. E.34-R.R.L. 22nd January 1935 as amended from time to time and the corresponding rules made by State Governments.

concession for admission to any examination which may be held after 31st December 1950.

NOTE 2.—The maximum age limit will also be relaxable in case of Political Sufferers.

NOTE 3.—SAVE AS PROVIDED IN NOTES 1 AND 2 ABOVE, THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED IN THIS RULE CANNOT BE RELAXED IN FAVOUR OF ANY CANDIDATE.

11. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his/her character is such as to make the candidate suitable for appointment to the service.

12. A candidate must—

(i) have passed the B.A. or the B.Sc. examination of a University approved by the Government (see Appendix I), with Mathematics in either case; or

(ii) have passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualification recognised by that Institution as exempting from passing these sections *vide* Appendix II, or

(iii) have obtained an Engineering degree of one of the Universities mentioned in Appendix III under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix; or

(iv) have passed the Associateship examination of the City and Guilds Institute (Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington) in Civil Engineering; or

(v) have obtained a diploma of Faraday House, London; or

(vi) have passed the Associate examination of the Bengal Engineering College in Mechanical Engineering; or

(vii) have obtained the Certificate of the Indian School of Mines; Dhanbad;

(viii) Loughborough College, Leicestershire—Hons. Diploma in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering provided candidates have passed the common preliminary examination or have been exempted therefrom.

(ix) have obtained the B.Sc. (Engg.) degree of the Aligarh Muslim University.

13. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he/she holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

14. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate under these rules shall be final.

15. No recommendations except those invited in the form of application will be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his/her candidature by other means may disqualify him/her for admission.

16. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health, of strong physique, capable of hard outdoor work, and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient discharge of his/her duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who (after such medical examination as Government or the appointing authority may prescribe) is found not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed.

Only candidates who are successful in the examination and are likely to be appointed will be medically examined.

NOTE.—In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and of the standards required can be had from the Commission.

17. Candidates must pay the fees prescribed in Appendix IV. No claim for a refund of any of these fees will ordinarily be entertained except to the extent stated in the Appendix nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

18. Examinations under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed

in the regulations which form Appendix V to these Rules.

19. After every examination the Commission shall make a list of the candidates in the order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate.

20. Candidates who qualify at the examination conducted by the Commission shall be appointed as probationers and the number so appointed shall not exceed the number of vacancies to be filled on the results of the competitive examination each year.

21. Probationers shall be selected in the order of their merit, subject to the orders on communal representation and to such other considerations as Government may prescribe.

22. (a) The probationary period shall include a course of instruction in Survey work which will normally last for 2 years;

(b) During that period the probationers' work will be assessed departmentally from time to time, and if, in the opinion of Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is found unsatisfactory or shows that he/she is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him/her after apprising him/her of the grounds on which it is proposed to do so and giving him/her an opportunity to show cause in writing before such orders are passed.

NOTE.—A probationer shall have no right of appeal against the orders of his/her discharge if he/she has been given an opportunity to show cause against the discharge and his/her reply duly considered as required in the Rule above.

(c) Government may delegate to any officer all or any of the functions of Government under these rules.

23. After successfully completing the course of instruction referred to in Rule 22, probationers shall sit for the final examination in "Survey" conducted by the Commission and covering the subjects taught. Failure in this examination will result in discharge or in the offer of a post in the Class III Service.

24. If no action is taken by Government under rule 22 (b) and rule 23 above the period of probation shall continue as an engagement from month to month terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

25. All probationers will be permitted to sit at the final examination and failure to take the examination will automatically disqualify a probationer for continuance in the Class II service. If, however, any probationer is prevented by sickness or any other adequate cause from attending, or from completing his course of study for the Final Examination, the Commission may, with the concurrence of the Central Government, allow him to appear at the Final Examination to be held in the following year, or may arrange for him/her to be specially examined in any or all of the subjects prescribed for the Final Examination after such interval as may seem to them suitable having regard to the circumstances of the case. Such an officer, if allowed to take a subsequent examination, would be relegated to the bottom of the list of candidates who are ranked for purposes of seniority in terms of the seniority Rules in force.

26. Every candidate selected for appointment will be required to execute a security bond in the prescribed form (Schedule II) to the effect that he/she will serve in any country and when required to do so with a mobilized survey unit wherever he/she is ordered and that he/she will not resign or leave the service during the period of probation nor for five years from the date of being permanently appointed and thereafter never during the field season. The candidates will remain liable for certain penalties in default of these conditions, the amount prescribed for which may vary from Rs. 1,400 to 4,500 and he/she will also provide a surety for the liabilities during the period of probation and the following five years after permanent appointment.

Part IV—Recruitment by promotion

27. Recruitment by promotion will be made by selection from specially deserving officers from the Topographical staff Grade-I. Ordinarily no such promotion will be given to any officer after he has attained the age of 40 years, but such promotion will not be excluded in exceptional cases.

APPENDIX I.

List of Universities approved by the Government of India.

Indian Universities

Any University incorporated by an Act of the Central or of a State Legislature in India.

The University of Mysore.

Osmania University.

The University of Travancore.

The University of Rajputana.

Jammu and Kashmir University.

University in Burma

The University of Rangoon.

English and Welsh Universities.

The Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Oxford, Reading, Sheffield and Wales.

Scottish Universities

The Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and St. Andrews.

Irish Universities

The University of Dublin (Trinity College).

The National University of Dublin.

The Queen's University, Belfast.

Universities in Pakistan

The University of Punjab.

The Dacca University.

The University of Sind.

APPENDIX II(A)

List of Examinations recognised by the Institution of Engineers (India) as exempting from Sections "A" and "B" of the Associate Membership Examination.

Institution of Civil Engineers, London.—Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination.

Institution of Mechanical Engineers, London.—Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination.

Institution of Electrical Engineers, London.—The Associate Membership Examination.

Oxford.—B.A. with Honours in Engineering Science Final Honours School.

Cambridge.—B.A. (Honours) Mechanical Science Tripos.

St. Andrews.—B.Sc. in Engineering

Glasgow.—B.Sc. in Engineering.

Edinburgh.—B.Sc. in Engineering.

Dublin.—B.A.I. (Ordinary or with Honours in Engineering).

McGill University (Montreal).—B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" or "Metallurgical" or "Mining" Engineering. (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

Durham.—B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering or in "Naval Architecture" (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

London.—B.Sc. (Internal or External Degree) in Engineering [not including the B.Sc. in Engineering (Metallurgy)] (Honours or Ordinary Degree).

B.Sc. (Internal) in Engineering (Mining) [obtained in or after 1926], B.Sc. (External) in Engineering (Mining) [Honours Degree obtained in or after 1935].

Victoria University (Manchester)—

B.Sc. Tech. (Ordinary Course, Division I) in Electrical Engineering.

B.Sc. Tech. (Ordinary Course, Division II) in Electrical Engineering.

B.Sc. Tech. (Higher Course Honours Division or Ordinary Course, Division I) in Municipal Engineering.

B.Sc. (Tech.) Ordinary Degree obtained in or after 1935 in Municipal Engineering.

B.Sc. Tech. (Ordinary Course Division I), in Mechanical Engineering.

B.Sc. in Engineering (Honours degree, or Ordinary degree from 1925 onwards).

B.Sc. Tech. in "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering (Honours Division in the Final Examination).

Birmingham.—B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Liverpool.—B.Eng. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Marine" or "Electrical" Engineering, or "Naval Architecture" (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Leeds.—B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Sheffield.—B.Eng. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering (Honours degree or Ordinary degree with a First Class in the Final Examination will not be required in the cases of degrees obtained in or after June 1930.)

B.E. (Met)Degree in Honours.

Bristol.—B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering. (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Wales.—B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.

National University of Ireland.—B.E.

Queen's University (Belfast).—B.Sc. in Engineering.

Sydney.—B.E. in "Civil" or in "Mechanical" and "Electrical" Engineering.

Melbourne.—B.C.E., B.Mech.E., or B.E.E.

New Zealand.—B.E. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.

Adelaide.—B.E. in "Civil", "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.

Queensland.—B.E. in "Civil" or in "Mechanical" and "Electrical" Engineering.

Western Australia.—B.E.

Cape Town.—B.Sc. in Engineering.

Withwaterstand.—B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" and "Electrical" Engineering.

Calcutta.—B.E. Examination in Civil or Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.

B.Met., B.E. (Met.).

Bombay.—B.E. Examination.

Madras.—B.E. Examination.

Benares Hindu University—

B.Sc. Examination in Engineering.

B.Sc. (Mining). B.Sc. (Met.).

Palna.—B.Sc. (Engg.)

Rangoon.—B.Sc. in Engineering.

Mysore.—B.E. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.

Punjab.—B.Sc. in Engineering.

East Punjab Engineering College, Roorkee—B.Sc. (Engg.)

Osmania University (Hyderabad)—B.E.

Travancore University—B.Sc. (Eng) degrec.

Annamalia—Degrees in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering (from 29-1-50 onwards.)

Rajputana—B.E. in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.

Roorkee—Degree in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering.

Diploma in Engineering—

City and Guilds (Engineering) College, Kensington.
University College, London.

King's College, London.

City and Guilds of London Institute, Technical College, Finsbury: Diploma or Higher Certificate (three years' course) if taken by matriculated Students or Students who have passed the Institution Student Examination or its recognised equivalent.

City and Guilds, London, Final Grade Examination in Electrical Engineering Practice Parts I and II (Examination No. 52) if taken on or before 24-11-49; Faraday House, London, Diploma in Electrical Engineering provided the diploma is obtained by actually passing the examination.

Royal Technical College, Glasgow, Final Diploma Examination in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering provided an approved Matriculation Examination has been passed before beginning the course.

Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee—Diploma in Civil Engineering (formerly Assistant Engineer's Certificate).

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore—Certificate in Electrical Technology, or in Electrical Communication Engineering.

Manchester—Certificate in Technology, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.

MacLagan Engineering College—

'A' class Diploma in the first Division (65 per cent. or more marks) and in the Honours Division (80 per cent. or more marks) in (i) Mechanical Engineering and (ii) Electrical Engineering from 1935.

'A' class Diploma in (1) Mechanical Engineering, (2) Electrical Engineering for candidates who qualified before 1935.

College of Engineering and Technology, Bengal—

(1) Engineering Degree.

(2) Special Degree Examination.

Diploma in Mechanical, Electrical and Chemical Engineering from 1941 onwards provided the candidates have passed Intermediate Examination in Science of a recognised University with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics.

School of Military Engineering, Roorkee—

Engineer Officers' Supplementary Engineering Course.

Diploma of the College of Engineering, Guindy, up to 1945.

Diploma in Mining Engineering, Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad from 1926 onwards.

Delhi Polytechnic—Diploma in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering of the All India Council of Technical Education.

Heriot-Watt College, Edinburgh—Associateship in Electrical Engineering.

Naval Officers—

Examination which qualifies as Lieutenant (E).

Royal Naval College, Greenwich—

Professional Certificate for Constructors.

APPENDIX II (B)

List of Diplomas and Degrees of American Engineering Institutions the curricula of which have been accredited by the Engineers' Council for Professional Development, New York, and which are recognised by the Institution of Engineers (India) for exemption from Sections A and B of their Associate Membership Examination. The diplomas and degrees should have actually been taken after a full course of studies for not less than three years in such Institutions, any period of exemption granted by the Institutions being included in reckoning these three years.

(Subject to periodic revision)

Akron, University of—Electrical (c) mechanical, industrial (c) and aeronautical options (c).

Alabama Polytechnic Institute—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Alabama, University of—Aeronautical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, mining.

Alaska, University of—Civil, mining (including metallurgical and Geological options).

Arizona, University of—Civil, electrical, mechanical, mining.

Arkansas, University of—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Brooklyn, polytechnic Institute of—Chemical (day and 8-year evening) civil (a), electrical (a), mechanical (a).

Brown University—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Bucknell University—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

California Institute of Technology—Aeronautical (5-and 6-year courses), chemical (5-year course), civil, electrical, mechanical.

California, University of—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy), mining, petroleum.

Carnegie Institute of Technology—Chemical (c-r), civil (a), electrical (a,c-r), industrial (management) (a c-r,) mechanical (a,c-r) metallurgical (a,c-r).

Case Institute of Technology—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical.

Catholic University of America—Aeronautical, architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Cincinnati University of—Aeronautical (c), chemical (c), civil electrical (c), mechanical (c).

Citadel, The—Civil.

Clarkson College of Technology—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Clemson Agricultural College—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Colorado School of Mines—Geological, metallurgical, mining, petroleum.

Colorado State College—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Colorado, University of—Architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical (includes aeronautical option).

Columbia University—Chemical (b), civil (b), electrical (b), industrial (b), mechanical (b), metallurgical (b), mining (b).

Connecticut, University of—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Copper Union School of Engineering—Chemical (d), civil (d), electrical (d), mechanical (d).

Cornell University—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial (administrative), mechanical.

Dartmouth College—Civil.

Delaware, University of—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Denver, University of—Electrical.

Detroit, University of.—Aeronautical (c-r), architectural (c-r), chemical (c-r), civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

Drexel Institute of Technology.—Chemical (c-r), civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

Duke University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Florida, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical.

George Washington University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Georgia School of Technology.—Aeronautical ceramic (c-r), chemical (including Co-operative curriculum), (c-r), electrical, (c-r), Civil (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

Harvard University (p).—Civil, communication, electrical, industrial (engineering and business administration), mechanical, metallurgical (physical metallurgy), sanitary.

Idaho, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy), mining (including geographical option).

Illinois, Institute of Technology (Armour College of Engineering) (g).—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Illinois, University of.—Architectural, ceramic (technical option), chemical, civil, railway civil, electrical, railway electrical, general (f), mechanical, railway mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Iowa State College.—Agricultural, architectural, ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, general (f), mechanical.

Iowa, State University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Johns Hopkins University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Kansas State College.—Agricultural, Architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Kansas, University of.—Architectural, civil electrical, mechanical, mining.

Kentucky, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Lafayette College.—Civil, electrical, industrial (administrative), mechanical, metallurgical, mining

Lehigh University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Louisiana State University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum

Louisville, University of.—Chemical (c-r), civil (c-r), electrical, mechanical (c-r).

Maine, University of.—Civil, electrical, general (f), mechanical.

Manhattan College.—Civil, electrical.

Marquette University.—Civil (c), electrical (c), mechanical (c).

Maryland, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology.—Aeronautical building and construction, chemical, civil (includes option in sanitary engineering), electrical (c-r), general (f), industrial (business and engineering administration), mechanical (c-r), metallurgical (metallurgy), naval architecture and marine engineering (including marine transportation).

Michigan College of Mining and Technology.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Michigan State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Michigan, University of.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, engineering mechanics, mechanical, metallurgical, naval architecture and marine engineering, transportation.

Minnesota, University of.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining, petroleum.

Mississippi State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy.—Ceramic, civil, electrical, metallurgical, mining (mine) (including petroleum option).

Missouri, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Montana School of Mines.—Geological, metallurgical, mining.

Montana State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Nebraska, University of.—Agricultural, architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Nevada, University of.—Electrical, mechanical, mining.

New Hampshire, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

New Mexico College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

New Mexico School of Mines.—Geological, mining, petroleum.

New Mexico, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

New York, College of the City of.—Civil (a), electrical (a), mechanical (a).

New York State College of Ceramics.—(at Alfred University): Ceramic.

New York University.—Aeronautical, chemical, (day and 7-year evening), civil (a), electrical (a), industrial (a), (administrative), mechanical (a).

Newark College of Engineering.—Civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

North Carolina State College.—Ceramic, civil, electrical, mechanical.

North Dakota, Agricultural College.—Architectural, mechanical.

North Dakota, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, mining.

Northeastern University.—Chemical (c), civil (c), electrical (c), industrial (c), mechanical (c).

Northwestern University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Norwich University.—Civil, electrical.

Notre Dame, University of.—Aeronautical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy).

Ohio State University.—Ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical, mining (mine).

Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.—Civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical.

Oklahoma, University of.—Architectural, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum.

Oregon State College.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Pennsylvania State College.—Architectural, ceramic (ceramics), chemical, civil, electrical, fuel technology, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical (metallurgy), mining, petroleum and natural gas, sanitary.

Pennsylvania, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Pittsburgh, University of.—Chemical (c-r), civil (c-r), electrical (c-r), industrial (c-r), mechanical, metallurgical (c-r), mining (c-r), petroleum (c-r).

Pratt Institute.—Electrical, mechanical.

Princeton University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Purdue University.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, metallurgical.

Rhode Island State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Rice Institute.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Rochester, University of.—Chemical, mechanical.

Rose Polytechnic Institute.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Rutgers University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, sanitary.

Santa Clara, University of.—Civil electrical, mechanical.

South Carolina, University of.—Civil, electrical.

South Dakota State College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

South Dakota State School of Mines.—Civil, electrical, general (f), metallurgical, mining.

Southern California, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum.

Southern Methodist University.—Civil (c-r) electrical (c-r), mechanical (c-r).

Stanford University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining, petroleum.

Stevens Institute of Technology.—General (t).

Swarthmore College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Syracuse University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, industrial (administrative), mechanical.

Tennessee, University of.—Chemical, civil electrical, mechanical.

Texas, Agricultural and Mechanical College of.—Aeronautical, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum (4- and 5-year courses).

Texas College of Mines and Metallurgy.—Mining (mining option, mining geology, metallurgy option).

Texas Technological College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Texas, University of.—Architectural, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum (petroleum production).

Toledo, University of.—General (c,t).

Tufts College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Tulane University of Louisiana.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Tulsa, University of.—Petroleum (including options in refining and production) (c-r).

Union College.—Civil, electrical.

United States Coast Guard Academy.—General (f).

Utah State Agricultural College.—Civil.

Utah, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Vanderbilt University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Vermont, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Villanova College.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Virginia Military Institute.—Civil, electrical.

Virginia Polytechnic Institute.—Ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical.

Virginia, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Washington, State College of.—Architectural, civil, electrical, mechanical (basic option), metallurgical, mining.

Washington University.—Architectural, civil, electrical, industrial (administrative), mechanical.

Washington, University of.—Aeronautical, ceramic, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Wayne University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Webb Institute of Naval Architecture.—Naval architecture and marine engineering.

West Virginia University.—Civil, electrical, mechanical, mining.

Wisconsin, University of.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

Worcester, Polytechnic Institute.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical.

Wyoming, University of.—Civil, electrical, mechanical.

Yale University.—Chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, (metallurgy).

Explanatory Notes

With the exception of the chemical engineering curricula, this list is corrected to October 24, 1947, and is subject to continual revision. It applies only to curricula which have been inspected by the committee on engineering schools, whether conducted on the usual plan of operation or on the accelerated plan. At the request of the Council of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers due to the effects of the war upon education in chemical engineering, all accrediting of chemical engineering curricula ceased with the 1943 list. Until such time as reasonably normal educational activities in the chemical engineering fields have been resumed and re-examinations made, no current list for this division of engineering will be published.

(a) Accrediting applies to the day and evening curricula.

(b) Accrediting applies to the 4-year and 5-year curricula leading to the bachelor of science degree.

(c) Accrediting applies to the co-operative curriculum only.

(c-r) Accrediting applies to both the co-operative and regular curricula.

(d) Accrediting applies to day and to 6-year evening curricula in the Cooper Union School of Engineering as submitted to ECPD.

(e) Accrediting applies only to curriculum as submitted to ECPD and upon completion of which a certificate is issued by Harvard University certifying that the student has pursued such a curriculum.

(f) The accrediting of a curriculum in general engineering implies satisfactory training in engineering sciences and in the basic subjects pertaining to several fields of engineering; it does not imply the accrediting, as separate curricula, of those component portions of the curriculum such as civil, mechanical, or electrical engineering that usually are offered as complete professional curricula leading to degrees in these particular fields.

(g) On July 24, 1940, Illinois Institute of Technology was formed by the consolidation of Armour Institute of Technology and Lewis Institute. Curricula now listed under Illinois Institute of Technology were listed under Armour Institute of Technology before October 24, 1940.

List of Accredited Curricula of Technical Institute Type

Academy of Aeronautics (LaGuardia Field, N. Y.).—Aircraft design and construction (resident full-time programs) and resident part-time evening programs), aircraft mechanics and maintenance (resident full-time programs and resident part-time evening programs).

Aeronautical Institute (Hawthorne, Calif.).—Electrical engineering.

Aeronautical University, The (Chicago, Ill.).—Aeronautical engineering drafting.

Bliss Electrical School (Washington, D. C.).—Fundamentals of industrial electrical engineering.

Capitol Radio Engineering Institute.—(Washington, D. C.) Residence course in practical radio engineering, correspondence course in practical radio engineering.

Franklin Technical Institute (Boston, Mass.).—Industrial electricity.

Wentworth Institute (Boston, Mass.).—Machine construction and tool design, steam and Diesel engineering, architectural construction, electrical construction.

APPENDIX III

List of University degrees which will be recognised for admission to the examination

Cambridge.—Ordinary degree B.A. in Engineering provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

Glasgow.—B.Sc. in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Durham.—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

London.—B.Sc. Ordinary or with Honours [not including the B.Sc. in Engineering (Mining) or the B.Sc. in Engineering (Metallurgy).]

Victoria University (Manchester).—B.Sc. in Engineering.

Aberdeen.—B.Sc. in Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

NOTE.—The above degree will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to 3 years' study will not, however, apply to Indians who having taken an Indian degree, which exempts them from part of the University course shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

APPENDIX IV

Fees

Candidates must pay the following fees:—

A. To the Union Public Service Commission:—

A consolidated application and examination fee of Rs. 27/8/- (Rs. 6/14/- in the case of candidate belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) with the application.

Only a treasury receipt for this amount or Crossed Indian Postal Orders payable to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission will be accepted. The Commission cannot accept the fee in cash or in cheques.

NOTE.—The Commission may, at their discretion, remit the prescribed application and examination fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a *bona fide* displaced person and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee.

B. To the Medical Board:—

Rs. 16/- before examination by a Medical Board in the case of successful candidates.

Candidates are required to pay their medical fee in cash to the Medical Boards concerned at the time of their medical examination.

No claim for a refund of these fees will ordinarily be entertained, nor can they be held in reserve, for any other examination or selection. A refund of Rs. 20 (Rs. 5 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will, however, be allowed to a candidate who has paid the consolidated fee of Rs. 27/8/- (Rs. 6/14/- in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) but who is not admitted to the examination by the Commission.

APPENDIX V

The examination shall include the following subjects each of which will carry the number of marks shown against it:—

A. Preliminary Examination—

	Maximum marks
1. English	
(a) General	150
(b) Handwriting	50
2. Pure mathematics	300
3. Applied mathematics	300
4. Mensuration	100
5. Physics	250
GRAND TOTAL	1,150

B. Final Examination—

1. Engineering Surveys	175
2. Cadastral Surveys	175
3. Topographical Surveys	200
4. Air Surveys	150
5. Cartography	125
6. Geodetic Surveys	200
7. Map Reproduction	125
GRAND TOTAL	1,150

1. No candidate will be eligible for appointment unless he/she obtains 50 per cent. of the total marks in Mathematics and 30 per cent. of the marks in each of the remaining subjects for the preliminary examination and an aggregate of 80 per cent. in all subjects for the final examination.

2. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary, in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

3. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible, a deduction will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to the candidate.

4. Credit will be given for good English, including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with the due economy of words in all subject of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

5. The syllabus for the examination will be as shown in the Schedule I.

APPENDIX VI

Details regarding Conditions of Service, Salary, Leave, Provident Fund, etc., of the Survey of India, Class II Service.

	Pay	Rs.
1. Probationers and Officer Surveyors.	275—25—500—E.B.—30—650—E.B.—30—800.	
2. On promotion to the grade of Dy. Supdtg. Surveyor (Class I Service).	350—350—330—380—30—590—E.B.—30—770—40—850.	

Conditions of service and leave and of pension are those described in the Fundamental Rules and the Civil Service Regulations, respectively, subject to such modifications as may be made by Government from time to time.

Conditions of Provident Fund are those laid down in the General Provident Fund (Central Services), Rules, subject to such modifications as may be made by Government from time to time.

APPENDIX VII

Details for the grant of age concession to Political Sufferers Vide Note 2 at the end of Rule 10.

1. *Grounds on which relaxation of age-limit will be granted.*—To be eligible for the concession of relaxation of the upper age-limit for admission to the examination, a candidate must have taken part in the national movements and must—(a) either (i) have actually been debarred from or refused admission to a competitive examination for recruitment to any of the services for which the combined examination is being held in 1950 on account of his/her political activities,

or (ii) have been imprisoned or detained on account of his/her political activities thus preventing his/her candidature for such an examination, and

(b) at the time when he/she was so preventing from taking such an examination have been within the normal age-limits prescribed therefor.

NOTE.—It is not necessary for the purpose of this concession that a candidate should have actually been imprisoned or under detention at the time the examination at which he/she would otherwise have been a candidate, was held.

2. *The age relaxation to be allowed.*—A candidate who fulfils the conditions of eligibility for the concession mentioned in the preceding paragraph will be allowed to appear at the examination if he/she would have competed at it in the normal course, but for his/her participation in the national movements, if he/she is not over 35 years of age on the date of commencement of the examination. He/she will not be eligible to claim this concession for admission to any examination which may be held after the 31st December 1950.

3. *Proof of participation in National Movements.*—A candidate who claims the concession for relaxation of the age-limit should submit along with his/her application a certificate from a Member of a Central or a State Legislature, or an affidavit filed before a First Class Stipendiary Magistrate by a respectable person testifying the facts about the candidate's participation in the national movements and his/her being debarred in consequence from admission to such an examination.

4. *Applications.*—A candidate who claims the benefit of this concession should submit his/her application through the State Government/Chief Commissioner of the State/the Government of the acceding State/where he ordinarily resides, who will forward it to the Union Public Service Commission with necessary remarks by the date prescribed in the Notice.

SCHEDULE I

SYLLABUS

1. *English*:—(2 hours).

This will be a test of the understanding of and the power to write English. Passages may be set for Summary and Precis.

2. *Pure Mathematics*:—(3 hours).

The questions will be of a type to test a candidate's power of applying the fundamental principles of the subject rather than his knowledge of book-work and standard methods.

Algebra.—Theory of quadratic equations and quadratic functions; binomial theorem for a positive integral index, and the use of the binomial expansion for other indices; logarithms; use and computation of simple power series such as the binomial and exponential series.

Trigonometry.—Circular functions of angles of any magnitude, graphs, addition and subtraction theorems; solution of triangles; other simple properties of triangles; heights and distances, including

simple problems in three dimensions; circular measure (De Moivre's theorem excluded).

Geometry.—Properties of lines and planes. Mensuration of prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres. Analytical geometry of the straight line and circle. Simple properties of the parabola and ellipse deduced from the equations.

$$y^2 = 4ax$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

Calculus.—Differentiation of algebraic, circular, logarithmic and exponential functions and simple integrations involving these functions. Gradients and rates of growth, maxima and minima values. Graphs of simple algebraic functions, areas bounded by curves, volumes of solids of revolutions. (Inverse circular functions excluded).

3. *Applied Mathematics*:—(3 hours).

Statics.—Statics of a rigid lamina; moments and couples, reduction of a given system of coplanar forces, centre of gravity; conditions of equilibrium; friction; simple frameworks, including the use of graphical methods.

Dynamics.—Graphical methods for motion with varying speed; uniformly accelerated motion; application of calculus to simple cases of motion in a straight line; relative velocity uniform circular and simple harmonic motion; free motion under gravity; simple and conical pendulums; momentum; friction; work energy; power; direct impact; two-dimensional motion of a rigid lamina rotating about a fixed axis so far as it can be deduced from the principles of energy and angular momentum.

Text Books.—No special text books are recommended but the following are examples of suitable text books:—

A *Pure Mathematics.*

"A School Geometry", Parts V and VI by H. S. Hall and F. H. Stevens. (Macmillan & Co. Ltd.).

"Advanced Algebra", Book, I, by C. V. Durell, M.A., and A. Robson. (Bell and Sons Ltd.).

"Elementary Calculus", Book I., by C. V. Durell, M.A. and A. Robson. (Bell and Sons Ltd.).

"Higher Certificate Calculus", by C. V. Durell, M.A., and A. Robson. (Bell and Sons Ltd.).

"The Elements of Co-ordinate Geometry", by S. L. Loney. (Macmillan & Co. Ltd.).

"The Elements of Analytical Geometry", by G. T. Brown and C. W. M. Manson (Macmillan & Co. Ltd.).

"New Trigonometry for Schools", Pts. I and II, by W. G. Borchardt and A. D. Perrott. (Bell and Sons Ltd.).

B. *Applied Mathematics*

"Elements of Dynamics", by S. L. Loney (Cambridge University Press).

"Elementary Treatise on Statics", by S. L. Loney. (Cambridge University Press).

4. *Mensuration.*

(One 1-1/2 Hours paper)

Mensuration.—Linear, square and solid measures. The mensuration of lines, such as perimeters and diagonals of common figures. The calculation of areas. The contents of solid bodies. The application of the principles of mensuration to problems met with in professional practice, such as, rainfall, drainage, ventilation, earthwork and builders' work.

Text Books—

"School Mensuration", by A. J. Pearce. (Longmans, Green & Co.).

“Mensuration”, by T. Baker. (Technical Press Ltd.).

“Mensuration” for beginners, by I. Todhunter (Macmillan & Co.).

5. *Physics*.

(One—3 Hours Paper)

General properties of solids, Liquids and Gases. Relation between volume and pressure in gases. Friction and Viscosity. Surface tension. Diffusion. Osmosis. Stretching of wires.

Heat.—Temperature. Instruments for the measurements of temperature. Expansion of solids, liquids, and gases with rise of temperature, isothermal and adiabatic expansion. Quantity of heat. Specific heat. Change of state. Latent heat. Vapour pressure. Boiling point. Dew point. Formation of cloud, fog and dew. Conduction. Definition of thermal conductivity. Convection. Radiation. Newton's law of cooling. The mechanical equivalent of heat and modes of determination. The conservation of energy.

Sound.—The production of propagation of sound. Nature of wave-motion. Amplitude Wave-length. Frequency Effect of change of temperature on the velocity. Reflection. Determination of frequency by simple methods. Organ pipes Position of nodes and antinodes.

Light.—Propagation of light. Laws of reflexion and refraction. Photometry. Reflexion at plane and spherical surfaces and the formation of images. Refraction at plane surfaces and by prisms. Minimum deviation Chromatic dispersion The general laws of radiation; visible ultraviolet, infra red. Emission and absorption. Heating effects of radiation. The formation of images by single lenses. Long and short sight and their correction by lenses. The combination of two lenses to form a simple telescope or microscope.

Magnetism and electricity.—The properties of magnets. Simple phenomena of magnetisation. The magnetic field: lines of force. The law of magnetic force. Magnetic moment. Intensity of magnetisation. The earth as a magnet. The magnetic properties of iron and the elementary laws of the magnetic circuit. The simpler phenomena of electrified bodies. Conduction and insulation. Electrification by friction and by induction (influence). Electric field; strength of field. The law of electric force. Potential. Capacity. Energy of charge. Electroscopes. Electric current. Magnetic field of current. Galvanometers. Work done by an electric current. Electromotive force. Difference of potential Resistance Ohm's law. Wheatstone's bridge. Potentiometer. Resistance of cells. Volt. Ohm. Ampere. Ammeters. Voltmeters. Heating effects of currents. Elementary phenomena of electrolysis: Faraday's law. Primary and secondary batteries. Action on current circuits in a magnetic field. Electromagnetic induction.

Text Books—

“Text Book of Practical Physics”, by Professor H. S. Allen and H. Moore (Macmillan & Co. Ltd.).

“Higher Physics”, by E. Nightingale. (Bell and Sons Ltd.).

“Intermediate Physics”, by C. J. Smith. (Edward Arnold and Co.).

6 *Engineering Surveys*.

Elementary principles of optical design and construction of surveying instruments in common use.

Employment, adjustment and limitations of such instruments.

Tertiary spirit levelling and contouring for cadastral and engineering surveys, including the estimation of earth works.

Contouring of irrigation maps from spot heights.

Measurement and reduction of baselines by surface taping.

Tacheometry and subtense measurement.

Use of planimeter and pantograph.

Setting out of road and railway alignment and circular curves.

Plotting of engineering surveys.

Elementary hydrographic surveying, river surveys, tide and river gauges, estimation and determination of flow.

7. *Cadastral Surveys*.

Rectangulation—setting up of a main rectangle and breaking it up into smaller units.

Large scale cadastral survey and its connection to main framework.

Choice of methods and standards of accuracy.

Field and office recording and reduction.

Re-establishment of boundaries from survey or other records.

Revision of large-scale maps and plans.

Elementary principles and practice of land registration (to be introduced at a later date).

8. *Topographical Surveys*.

Topographic control for plane table or topographic air surveys.

Minor triangulation, its computation in grid and spherical; adjustment of simple figures.

Trigonometrical heights and their adjustments.

Topographical traversing.

Barometer heights.

Theodolite Interpolation.

Lambert grid and grid reference systems.

Revision of topographical maps.

9. *Air Surveys*.

Elementary perspective and its application to air photography.

Air survey from vertical air photographs, including slotted template assemblies.

Principles of optics and photography in relation to air surveying.

Elementary stereoscopy, parallax and contouring from air photographs with simple stereoscopes.

Verification on the ground for air survey maps.

Revision from air photography.

10. *Cartography*.

Elements of map projections.

Properties and employment of surveyor's projections in common use, but not with their mathematical derivations.

Correction of scale, area and bearing errors.

Plotting of grid and graticules.

Compilation of field sections; treatment of material of doubtful reliability.

Fair drawing and knowledge of conventional signs.

11. *Geodetic Surveying*.

Elementary field astronomy; latitudes and azimuths from sun or stars, time from E-W stars.

Atmospheric refraction.

Methods of reconnoitring, beaconing, measuring and recording geodetic base lines, primary triangulation secondary and geodetic levelling and precise traverse Tolerance admissible in levelling of various grades.

Computation of triangulation in geographical co-ordinates on the spheroid for medium length lines excluding mathematical derivation of formulae.

12. Map Reproduction.

General principles of lithography.

Methods of preparing litho plates from various basic materials.

Wet and dry plate photography and the uses of each.

Half tone work, its theory and practice, including the 3 colour process.

Power process and its uses, retouching, its scope and limitations.

Colour separation and the comparative merits of ways of producing multi colour prints.

Standard types of machinery in general use with knowledge of its capacity and limitations.

Methods of combination of field sections, etc. into standards map sheets.

The candidate must have sufficient basic knowledge of the general principles to enable him to judge the suitability of the material for reproduction and to assess the work involved.

SCHEDULE II

SURVEY OF INDIA

Security Bond to be executed by a candidate on Government accepting him for appointment on probation in the Class II service of the Survey of India.

KNOW ALL MEN BY these presents that we
son of

(hereinafter called "the candidate" which expression shall include his heirs, executors and administrators) and
son of

of (hereinafter called "the surety" which expression shall include his heirs, executors and administrators) are held and firmly bound unto the President of India (hereinafter called "the Government" which expression shall include his successors in office and assigns) in the sum as stipulated hereinafter, to be paid to the Government which payment to be well and truly made we hereby bind ourselves jointly severally and each of us binds his personal representatives firmly by these presents signed by us on this day of 195 .

WHEREAS the candidate has been selected by the President Government, for appointment on probation in the Class II Service of the Survey of India in consideration of the candidate and the surety agreeing (which they have done verbally and hereby confirm by signing these presents) to the following terms viz.:—

(1) On appointment the candidate shall accept liability for active Military service in or with the Armed forces of the Republic of India and shall enlist in the Survey Group of the Territorial Army or any other Corresponding Organisation in the Army Reserve when formed, as the Surveyor General of India may direct.

(2) That the candidate shall be on probation for two years and shall in accordance with the orders and directions of the officers under whom he is placed do his best to acquire the requisite technical training to qualify for permanent retention in the Survey of India.

(3) That if the candidate shall resign or leave the service during such probation, except with the approval of the Government of India on the recommendation of the Surveyor General of India, the

candidate and the surety will pay to the Government a sum of Rs. 1,400/- (Rupees one thousand and four hundred only) for every year or part of an year during which the probationary service shall have continued in order to recoup the Government the expenses incurred on account of the candidate.

(4) That the candidate shall, if his probationary service is approved and he is selected for a permanent appointment in the Survey of India, continue in that service for a period of five years. If he resigns at any time during the period of five years following his confirmation he and the surety will be liable to refund to the Government a sum of Rs. 4,500/- (Rupees four thousand and five hundred only) minus a fifth part thereof for each completed year of service after the date of his confirmation.

That the candidate has made himself acquainted with and accepts the terms of service for Class II Officers of the Survey of India and shall observe and perform the regulations of that service for the time being in force and applicable to his case.

(5) Further that during the period of service to follow if the candidate resigns his service during field season (the decision of the Surveyor General of India as to what is the field season being final and binding on the parties) he shall refund a sum of Rs. 1,000/- (Rupees one thousand only) provided that no liability will attach to the surety for any resignation by the candidate of his employment after a period of five years following his confirmation in his appointment. Resignation at any time will be subject to the exigencies of the service permitting it.

(6) That the candidate shall be faithful and bear true allegiance to the Republic of India and to the Constitution of India as by Law established and shall serve wherever he is ordered to serve by land or sea or Air including active military service with a mobilized survey unit and shall obey all commands of officer set over him. On breach of this condition the candidate shall be liable to dismissal from service and the candidate and his surety shall also be liable to pay to the Government of the sums mentioned in clauses (3), (4) and (5) as the case may be. For the purposes of the three last mentioned clauses a breach of the present condition, shall have the same effect as resignation by the candidate referred to in the said clauses.

Further that on breach of the present condition at any time after the period mentioned in clause (4) the candidate shall be liable to dismissal from service and also to pay to Government the sum of Rs. 1,000/- (Rupees one thousand only).

(7) That it is hereby agreed and declared that the decision of the Government as to whether the candidate has or has not performed and observed the obligations, stipulations, provisions and conditions of the hereinbefore recited agreement shall be final and binding.

(8) The candidate accepts the conditions of service for the Class II Officers of the Survey of India and shall observe and perform the regulations of that service for the time being in force and subject thereto the provisions of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules from time to time in force or any rules made thereunder shall apply to the extent to which they are applicable to the service hereby provided for and the decision of the Government as to their applicability shall be final. The candidate shall obey the Government Servants' Conduct Rules.

NOW THE ABOVE WRITTEN OBLIGATION is conditioned to be void in case the candidate shall perform and observe the terms and conditions hereinbefore mentioned AND IT IS FURTHER DECLARED that this Bond or obligation is executed

under the orders of the Government of India and is given for the performance of a public duty in which the public are interested within the meaning of the exception to Section 74 of the Indian Contract Act (IX of 1872) Signed & delivered at

(Signature of candidate) (Signature of Surety)
In the presence of*
1. 1.
.....
2. 2.
.....

Signed by
(Name & designation).

Signature.....
for and on behalf of the President.
In the presence*
1. 2.
.....

*Signature, address and designation of two witnesses in each case.

E. S. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 30th August 1950

No. F.13-31/50-T.2.—The following candidates have passed the All India Certificate Examination in Commerce held in April 1950:—

CITY COLLEGE, CALCUTTA—

SECOND CLASS (Names arranged in alphabetical order)—

Roll No.	Names
2	Bhattacharayya Chandī Das.
8	Ganpathi Mahadevan.
10	Goswami D' armadas.

PASS CLASS (Names arranged in alphabetical order)—

Roll No.	Names
19	Bagchi Bireswar Prasad.
20	Dey Ajit Kumar.
21	Sen Jyotish Chandra.

DELHI POLYTECHNIC, DELHI—

SECOND CLASS (Names arranged in alphabetical order)—

Roll No.	Names
23	Sawhney Kul Bhushan Rai.
24	Strivastava Om Parkash.

New Delhi, the 31st August 1950

No. F.13-30/50-T.2.—The following candidates have passed the All India Diploma Examination in Commerce held in April 1950:—

FIRST CLASS (Names arranged in order of merit)—

Roll No.	Name
146	Nayak Bentval Narayan (Champion Metropolitan College of Commerce, Mysore)
139	Subramaniam, K. (Y. M. C. A. Collge of Commerce, Madras)
119	Krishna Murari Lal (Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi).
49	Renganathan, G. (S. D. College, Alleppey).

SANATANA DHARMA COLLEGE, ALLEPPEY—

SECOND CLASS (Names arranged in alphabetical order)—

Roll No.	Name
3	Aleyamma, K. M.
4	Balakrishnan Nair, P.
5	Balakrishnan Nair, R.
7	Chandrasekharan Nair, V.
8	Damodaran Nair, P. R.
9	Dasan Pillai, K. P.
10	Devasia, C. P.
12	Gopalakrishnan Nair, A.
13	Gopalakrishnan Nair, K. P.
14	Gopalakrishnan Nair, S.
21	James, K. L.
22	Karunakaran Nair. T. N.
23	Kesavakaimal, N.
24	Kesavan Nair, V.
25	Krishna Aiyar, S.
26	Krishnankutty Nair, R.
27	Krishna Panicker, V. N.
28	Kumaran Nair, E.
29	Madhavan Nayar, N.
32	Mohana Varma, R.
34	Narayanaswamy Iyer, V.
38	Pappunni Pillai, P. K.
41	Raghava Karup, D.
46	Ramananda Mallan, S.
47	Ramanathan, V.
48	Revi Varma, K.
50	Sangeeva Rao, R.
51	Sankaranarayana Pillai, S.
52	Sarala Moni, G.
61	Venkitrama Bhat, S.
62	Venkitasubramony Iyer, R.
63	Venkiteswara Pai, K. S.
64	Venkiteswara Pai, N.
65	Vijayan, C. K.

PASS CLASS (Names arranged in alphabetical order)—

Roll No.	Name
88	Bahuleyan, N.
89	Balakrishna Pillai, G.
90	George Joseph.
91	Gopalakrishna Panikker, P.
92	Harihara Iyer, S.
94	Joseph, . P.
95	Karunakaran Pillai, C. R.
97	Money, S. S.
99	Punnoose, O. A.
100	Remakrishna Iyer, P.
101	Sarojini Bai, M. L.

The following candidates have been placed in compartment in one or more subjects as shown against their names:—

COMPARTMENT IN ONE SUBJECT—

Roll No.	Name	Subject
18	Govinda Pillai, K. . . .	Accountancy.
35	Neelakanta Iyer, V. . . .	Accountancy.
43	Ramachandra Panicker, K. M.	Accountancy.
55	Subramoniam, R. . . .	Accountancy.
68	Balakrishna Panicker, K. . .	Accountancy.
69	Balakrishna Pillai, M. . . .	Accountancy.
81	Subbaraya Iyer, K. . . .	Accountancy.
93	John, A.	Accountancy.
98	Neelakanta Iyer, J. . . .	Commercial Geography

COMPARTMENT IN TWO SUBJECTS—

Roll No.	Name	Subjects
1	Abraham, C.	{ i Economics ii Mercantile Law.
30	Mahadevan Pillay, M. S. . .	{ i Economics ii Accountancy.
53	Sreedharan Nair A. P. . . .	{ i Economics ii Accountancy.
96	Leela Bai, L.	{ i English. ii Accountancy.

CITY COLLEGE, CALCUTTA—

Roll No.	Name
----------	------

SECOND CLASS (Names arranged in alphabetical order)—

102	Bose, Ajit Kumar.
104	Ganguli, Prabhat Kumar.
106	Ghosh, Pranab Kumar.
107	Kar, Nagendra Nath.

PASS CLASS (Names arranged in alphabetical order)—

108	Banerjee, Nirmal Kumar.
109	Biswas, Bhupati Ranjan.

GOVERNMENT COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, CALCUTTA—

SECOND CLASS (Names arranged in alphabetical order)—

Roll No.	Name
110	Das, Gopal Chandra.
111	Rudra, Samir Kumar.
112	Saha, Gourishankar.

DELHI POLYTECHNIC, DELHI—

Roll No.	Name
----------	------

SECOND CLASS (Names arranged in alphabetical order)—

120	Malhotra, Inder Dev.
121	Rajendra Nath.
124	Taneja, Ram Lal.

PASS CLASS (Names arranged in alphabetical order)—

126	Alagh Roshan Lal.
128	Gupta Shri Gopal.
129	Jain Parkash Chand.
130	Khanna Sagar Kumar.
131	Lakhanpal Krishan Kumar.
133	Manchanda Gurcharan Singh.
135	Sharma Dharam Pal.
136	Sood Prem Nath.

The following candidates have been placed in compartment in the subject or subjects as shown against their names:—

COMPARTMENT IN ONE SUBJECT—

Roll No.	Name	Subject
117	Gupta, Naresh Chandra . .	Accountancy.
125	Agarwal, Sri Krishna . . .	Accountancy.
127	Goyal, Lachman Das . . .	Commercial Geography.
132	Loomba Madan Lal . . .	Advanced Accountancy and Auditing.

COMPARTMENT IN TWO SUBJECTS—

Roll No.	Name	Subjects
115	Anathakarishnan Nambi . .	{ i Accountancy. ii Advanced Accountancy & Auditing.
134	Sham Singh	{ i English. ii Commercial Geography.

Y.M.C.A. COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, MADRAS—

SECOND CLASS (Names arranged in alphabetical order)—

Roll No.	Name
137	Ramamurthy, S.

The following candidates have been placed in compartment in the subject or subjects as shown against their names:—

COMPARTMENT IN ONE SUBJECT—

Roll No.	Name	Subject
141	Leelavathi, R.	Accountancy.
142	Padmanabhan, S.	Accountancy.

COMPARTMENT IN TWO SUBJECTS—

Roll No.	Name	Subjects
144	Danial, N. S.	{ i Accountancy. ii Secretarial Practice and Company Law.

CHAMPION METROPOLITAN COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, MYSORE—

SECOND CLASS (Names arranged in alphabetical order)—

Roll No.	Name
145	Sundera Rao, K.
149	Sunderaraj, M. G.

The following candidates have been placed in compartment in one or more subjects as shown against their names:—

COMPARTMENT IN ONE SUBJECT—

Roll No.	Name	Subject
151	Rangaswamy, C. V.	Accountancy.

COMPARTMENT IN TWO SUBJECTS—

Roll No.	Name	Subjects
147	Rangaswamy, Iyengar, E. R.	{ i Accountancy. ii Mercantile Law.

MAL PRACTICE—

Mr. P. V. Oommen (Roll No. 37) of the Sanatana Dharma College, Alleppey, is debarred from appearing at the next examination.

No. F.13-36/50-T.2.—The following candidates have passed the All India Intermediate Examination in Architecture held in April 1950:—

Roll No.	Name
1	Agarwal Raj Kumar.
3	Bawa Satya Paul.
4	Bharadwaj Ajay.
5	Bhatia Jagdish Mitra.
6	Bhatnagar Bala Shankar.
9	Chopra Harbinder Singh.
11	Khosla Vijay.
18	Nori Venkatashashtri.
19	Patwardhan Dattatraya Ramchandra.
24	Saini Keval Krishan.
25	Senon Ved Prakash.
27	Gupta Shyam Sunder.
30	Chinda Ram Prakash.
31	Dhanjal, R. S.
32	Dube Jayanti Prasad.
33	Datta Shalil Kumar.
34	Jadav N. Karsandas.
35	Khanna J. S.

Roll No.	Name
36	Kishor, B.
37	Kumar Ram Krishan.
38	Maini Madan Lal.
39	Mathur Girish Chandra.
40	Mathur Ishar Dyal.
41	Mathur Sham Saran.
42	Narinder Singh.
43	Rajora Ram Prakash.
44	Sharma Kuldev Prasad.
45	Srivastava, M. L.
46	Surjit Singh.
47	Tandon Bishan Chand.

The following candidates have been relegated in one or more subjects as shown below:—

Roll No.	Name	Subject
----------	------	---------

RELEGATION IN ONE SUBJECT—

13	Nair M. Narayanan	Structural Mechanics.
16	Nigam Kamleshwar Nath	Do.
23	Sahgal Krishan Lal.	Do.
26	Siddiqui Rafiq-ud-Din	Do.

RELEGATION IN TWO SUBJECTS—

12	Mathur Brahama Shankar	(i) Structural Mechanics. (ii) Specifications and Materials.
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RELEGATION IN THREE SUBJECTS—

2	Alurkar Madhukar Gopal Rao	(i) General Knowledge. (ii) Surveying and Levelling. (iii) Structural Mechanics.
15	Nayar, Satya Pal	(i) General Knowledge. (ii) History of Architecture. (iii) Specifications and Materials.
21	Puranik Digambar Waman-rao	(i) General Knowledge. (ii) Structural Mechanics. (iii) Specifications and Materials.
22	Roy, Biman	(i) Building Construction (ii) Structural Mechanics. (iii) Specification and Materials.
29	Suri, R. S.	(i) General Knowledge. (ii) History of Architecture. (iii) Building Construction.

L. S. CHANDRAKANT,
Controller of Examinations,
All India Council for Technical Education.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

Bombay, the 30th August 1950

No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 22(1) of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(ii), dated 19th March 1949, namely:—

- In the said notification:
- (a) in paragraph 1 after proviso (viii), the following proviso shall be added, namely:—
- “(ix) Provided further that the maximum ex-factory price of cloth and yarn produced by a producer having a spinning plant and

packed after the 31st July 1950 shall be in the case of cloth the amount calculated in accordance with the formulae contained in Schedule A5 less 4 per cent. thereof, in the case of yarn other than Sewing Thread Yarn as specified in Schedule B5 and in the case of Sewing Thread Yarn as specified in Schedule C5.

(x) Provided further that in respect of cloth or yarn processed after 31st August 1950 the processing charges shall be as specified in Schedule D3.”

(b) in the Schedules after Schedules A4, B4 and C4 the Schedules A5, B5, C5 and D3 annexed hereto shall be added.

SCHEDULE 'A5'

MAXIMUM EX-FACTORY PRICES OF CLOTH

Schedule of Realisation Multipliers for all cloth packed by the Mills after 31st July 1950

Quality (Basic)					Permissible count variation for linking with each group		Realisation Multiplier in annas per lb. of yarn woven	Variation in Realisation Multiplier per count of yarn	Cotton Adjustment
Group	Count of warp	Count of weft	Reed Nos.	Picks Nos.	Warp counts	Weft counts			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

INDIAN AND PAKISTAN COTTON.

I	6	6	28	28	5 to 7	5 to 7	19.25	0.20	No allowance for foreign cotton is to be given even if it is used in any cloth linked to groups I to VI. If mills so desire, an allowance will be given on application to the Textile Commissioner for use of foreign cotton in respect of very specialised quality cloths, only for export or for industrial uses.
II	8	8	32	32	7 to 9	7 to 9	20.25		
III	14	10	40	40	10 to 14	10 to 12	24.75		
IV	14	14	44	44	12 to 16	13 to 16	27.25		
V	20	20	52	52	18 to 20	18 to 24	32.75		
VI	22	30	54	54	22 to 24	28 to 32	38.75	0.30	An allowance of 13 annas per lb. of yarn woven is permissible for the warp yarn in cloth linked to group VII and warp and weft yarn in cloth linked to group VIII, provided:— (i) the cloth is woven with warp counts not less than 30s and reed not less than 64; and (ii) African, Californian Middling (Minimum 1-1/16" staple) and other equivalent cottons are used. Note.—The reed restriction in sub-para. (i) above is not applicable to Dhoties and Sarees linked to group VIII.
VII	30	30	56	56	28 to 32	28 to 32	44.00		
VIII	30	40	62	62	28 to 32	38 to 42	47.25		

IMPORTED COTTON CARDED/COMBED FOR SPECIAL VARIETIES

IX	40	40	66	66	36 to 42	38 to 42	63.50	0.40	(a) For the use of combed Indian/Pakistan cottons in qualities linked to groups IX and/or X, provided previous sanction of the Textile Commissioner is obtained, the realisation multiplier applicable would be that for the respective group reduced by 4.00 annas per lb. of yarn woven. (b) If imported and fully combed cotton is used, increase the multiplier by 5.00 annas per lb. of yarn woven for the use of African, Californian and Ashmouni cottons and 6.00 annas per lb. of yarn woven for use of Giza 30 cottons and 7.00 annas per lb. of yarn woven for the use of superior Egyptian Karnak and Menoufi type cotton. If semi or partially combed cotton is used <i>combing charge shall not be permitted.</i> (c) If Ashmouni Uppers/Zagora cottons are used, increase the multiplier by 5.75 annas per lb. of yarn woven.
X	44	50	68	68	42 to 44	44 to 50	69.50		
XI	44	60	70	70	42 to 44	58 to 62	71.50		
XII	50	60	72	72	48 to 52	58 to 62	77.00		

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(d) In cases of cloth qualities manufactured from Giza 30 and Karnak/Menoufi cottons, the following allowances will be given :—

(i) For cloth qualities manufactured from Giza 30, an allowance of 7.75 annas per lb. of yarn woven with not lower than 44s warp and weft for the manufacture of Dhooties, Sarees, Mulls, Voiles, Suoies, Poplins and Shirtings, linked to Groups as under, provided the following minimum reeds and picks are maintained—

Quality

Reed

Picks

Group to which to be linked

Suoies, Poplins and Shirtings.

80

52

I

Dhooties and Sarees.

56

56

XI and XII

Mulls and Voiles.

56

52

XI and XII

(ii) For cloth qualities manufactured from Karnak/Menoufi cottons an allowance of 9.5 annas per lb. of yarn woven with not lower than 44s warp and weft for the manufacture of Dhooties, Sarees, Mulls, Voiles, Suoies, Poplins and Shirtings linked to groups as under will be permitted, provided the following minimum reeds and picks are maintained.—

Quality

Reed

Picks

Group to which linked

Suoies, Poplins and Shirtings.

88

56

X

Dhooties & Sarees.

56

56

XI and XII.

Mulls & Voiles

56

52

XI and XII.

(iii) Mills which want an allowance for the use of Sudan cotton equivalent to African Giza 30 or other Superior Egyptian cottons should apply to the Textile Commissioner with full particulars.

IMPORTED AND COMBED EGYPTIAN KARNAK (TYPES 151 to 163) Giza 7, Menoufi (Types 31 to 40) or equivalent cotton.

XIII	60	80	74	74	58 to 62	78 to 80	101.75	0.40	If uncombed or partially combed yarn is used, reduce the realisation multiplier by 7.00 annas per lb. of yarn woven.
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IMPORTED AND COMBED EGYPTIAN KARNAK (Types 155 to 157) Cotton.

XIV	70	90	78	78	68 to 72	88 to 96	114.75	0.50	If uncombed or partially combed yarn is used, reduce the realisation multiplier by 7.00 annas per lb. of yarn woven.
XV	80	100	82	82	78 to 82	98 to 100	127.50		

NOTE.—The Realisation Multipliers specified for groups XIII to XV above do not apply where Sudan cotton is used. Hence where mills use Sudan cotton and link the cloth produced to Groups XIII to XV should apply for fixation of prices to the Textile Commissioner, with full particulars.

METHOD OF LINKING.

Paragraphs 1 to 7, 9 to 15 and 17 to 32 as in Schedule A4.

8. Charges for Roller Printing of all cloth of width 26" finished in fast to bleach Vat and Naphthol

colours. Narrow width cloth shall not be printed and no printing charges are permitted in such cases.

(a) When the printed surface is less than one fifth (20 per cent.) of the total cloth surface, no printing charges shall be realised.

(b) When the printed surface is more than 20 per cent. but less than 33-1/3 per cent. of the total cloth surface, following printing charges shall be realised:—

- (i) Single Colour printing . . . 20 pies per yard.
- (ii) Two Colour printing . . . 23 pies per yard.
- (iii) Three Colour printing . . . 25 pies per yard.
- (iv) If a cloth is printed with more than three colours, only three colour printing charges, viz. 25 pies per yard shall be realised.

(c) When the printed surface is 33-1/3 per cent. or more of the total cloth surface, following printing charges shall be realised:—

- (i) Single Colour Printing . . . 26 pies per yard.
- (ii) Two Colour Printing . . . 30 pies per yard.
- (iii) Three Colour Printing . . . 33 pies per yard.
- (iv) If a cloth is printed with more than three colours, only three colour printing charges viz. 33 pies per yard shall be added.

(d) *Blotch Printed Design*.—A Blotch Printed Design is a design of two colours or more that has a coverage of over 75 per cent. of the total cloth surface with a solid print effect, achieved by line engraving and having a high colour paste consumption.

NOTE.—A design will not be considered as a Blotch design where the area coverage is achieved by stippled engraving. Mills shall be permitted to claim an additional allowance of six pies per yard for 'Blotch Printed' designs of cloth over and above the roller printing charges specified in this paragraph provided the Mills have obtained previously a certificate from the Textile Commissioner to the effect that the design is a 'Blotch Printed Design'. Mills should send samples for such certificate. Any allowance charges in the absence of such certificate shall be unlawful.

(e) Printing charges for cloth wider than 26" finished width shall be in proportion to the Printing charges stipulated in (b), (c) and (d) above.

(f) Following additional charges may be realised for printing of borders on cloth.

- (i) Where border is printed on both selvages . . . 6 pies per yard.
- (ii) Where border is printed on one selvage . . . 3 pies per yard.

NOTE.—(i) The Printing charges enumerated in (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) above are inclusive of any scouring and/or bleaching charges. If bleached or scoured cloth is printed, the charges specified above shall be reduced by 6 pies per yard in every case.

(ii) Manufacturers of Grey cloth who subsequently scour and/or bleach the cloth for the purpose of printing shall be permitted to add the printing charges specified in items (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) above to the prices of the Grey cloth.

16. Dhoties and Sarees allowance:—

Border:—(i) For Grey or Bleached double yarn used in the borders of Dhoties and Sarees, the following charges per lb. of Border yarn used are to be taken:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
2/10 (Indian)	1	10	0
2/20s (Indian & Pakistan)	2	4	0
2/30s (Indian & Pakistan)	2	14	0
2/40s (Indian & Pakistan)	3	6	0
2/40s (African)	4	1	0
2/60s (Uncombed)	5	10	0
2/60s (Combed) Egyptian	6	1	0
2/80s (Combed)	7	9	0

(ii) For Dyeing and mercerising, add appropriate charges provided in the preceding paragraphs.

NOTE.—(a) For double yarn of counts other than those specified above following charges are to be realised.

Any count between 2/10s and 2/30s Indian/Pakistan. 1 anna per count.

Any count between 2/30s and 2/40s Indian/Pakistan. 8 anna per count.

Any count between 2/36s and 2/44s African. 1 anna per count.

Any count between 2/60s to 2/80s Egyptian or equivalent. 1-2 anna per count.

(b) The charges specified in this paragraph are to be applied in respect of the total weight of warp yarn used in the border; and for arriving at the price of the full piece, the weight of the border yarn should be deducted and only the weight of the ground cloth taken for the purposes of linking with the realisation multiplier given in the Schedule.

(c) In addition to the above, the following compensatory allowance may be added to the final prices of Dhoties and Sarees for loss of production:—

(i) 3 pies per yard in the case of Dhoties and Sarees manufactured from 16s warp and over and linked to Groups up to and including Group VIII.

(ii) 6 pies per yard in the case of Dhoties and Sarees linked with Groups IX and above.

NOTE.—These compensatory Allowances will be realised in respect of Dhoties and Sarees the widths of which are not less than 40" either in Grey or Bleached condition. These will, however, be also realised in respect of Dhoties and Sarees the widths of which are less than 40" either in Grey or bleached condition, provided the entire responsibility of the disposal of such short width Dhoties and Sarees rests with the mills.

SCHEDULE 'B5'

Maximum Ex-factory Prices of Yarn packed by the Mills after 31st July 1950

	Rs.	As.	P.	
1/2s Waste	7	7	0	per 10 lbs.
1 1/2s Waste	7	7	0	per 10 lbs.
2s Waste	7	13	0	per 10 lbs.
3s Waste	7	14	0	per 10 lbs.
4s Waste	7	15	0	per 10 lbs.
6s Waste	8	3	0	per 10 lbs.
7s Waste	8	5	6	per 10 lbs.
1 1/2s Coloured Mixing	7	9	0	per 10 lbs.

Counts	Cotton	Minimum product of counts andlea strength in lbs.	Price per 10 lbs.	
			Single	Two-fold
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps.
4s . .	Indian/Pakistan	800	9 9 6	10 7 0
6s . .	Indian/Pakistan	800	9 13 6	10 11 0
8s . .	Indian/Pakistan	800	10 1 6	10 14 6
10s . .	Indian/Pakistan	800	10 15 6	12 3 0
12s . .	Indian/Pakistan	800	11 3 6	12 7 0
14s . .	Indian/Pakistan	1100	13 4 0	14 8 0
16s . .	Indian/Pakistan	1100	13 14 0	15 11 0
18s . .	Indian/Pakistan	1200	15 2 0	17 1 6
20s . .	Indian/Pakistan	1200	15 6 0	17 8 0
22s . .	Indian/Pakistan	1200	15 12 0	18 1 0
24s . .	Indian/Pakistan	1200	16 2 0	18 10 0
26s . .	Indian/Pakistan	1200	19 0 0	21 9 0
28s . .	Indian/Pakistan	1200	19 4 0	21 13 0
30s . .	Indian/Pakistan	1200	10 8 0	22 1 0
32s . .	Indian/Pakistan	1200	19 14 0	22 7 0
36s . .	Indian/Pakistan	1300	20 13 6	23 13 6
40s . .	Indian/Pakistan	1300	21 14 6	25 2 0
40s . .	Foreign African	1600	29 2 0	32 6 0
42s . .	Foreign African	1600	29 8 0	32 14 0
44s . .	Foreign African	1600	29 14 9	33 6 6
60s . .	Foreign Egyptian/Karnak/Menoufi <i>Carded</i>	1800	39 9 6	44 14 0
60s . .	Foreign Egyptian/Karnak/Menoufi <i>Combed</i>	2200	43 2 0	48 7 0
80s . .	Foreign Egyptian/Karnak/Menoufi <i>Carded</i>	1800	44 6 6	52 13 0
80s . .	Foreign Egyptian/Karnak/Menoufi <i>Combed</i>	2000	47 15 6	56 6 0
100s . .	Foreign Egyptian/Karnak/Maarad Superior <i>Combed</i>	2000	56 5 6	68 1 6
4s to 9s Mixed yarn			5 15 0	6 12 6
10s to 20s Mixed yarn			7 9 0	9 10 6
22s to 30s Mixed yarn			9 13 0	12 6 6
32s to 40s Mixed yarn			13 0 0	16 4 0
42 to 50s Mixed yarn			16 14 0	20 15 6
52s to 60s Mixed yarn			18 13 6	24 2 0
62s to 80s Mixed yarn			23 1 0	26 13 0
82s to 100s Mixed yarn			28 5 0	36 10 0

NOTE.— In the case of yarn the rounding off of the Retail price should be to the lower half anna, that is 11.99 pice should be rounded off to 6 pice and 5.99 pice will have to be omitted altogether.

1. All prices are for Grey yarns of full count (subject to standard tolerances in count) and of the minimum count (lea strength product given in column 3, full reeling, in hanks packed in 10 lbs. bundle and in bales/cases.

2. Odd counts of yarn are not permitted for sale.

3. For folded yarns over two-fold add 1 anna per ply to the two-fold prices indicated.

4. For other counts (exclusive of fractional counts) the ex-factory price shall be the price specified above, for the count next below, increased by :—

3 annas per count in the case of 32s to 60s (carded).

4 annas per count in the case of 60s to 80s (Combed).

5 annas per count in the case of 80s to 100s (Combed).

5. Chesseing and/or coning charges including case packing } Rs. 2—0—0 per 10 lbs. and upto and including 30s.
Rs. 3—0—0 per 10 lbs. over 30s.

6. Yarn supplied on beams may be charged by the supplying manufacturer at the following maximum prices :—

(a) Up to and including 20s @ 2 annas per lb above the exmill price per bundle as notified.

(b) Over 20s and upto and including 40s. @ 3 annas per lb. above the ex- mill price per bundle as notified.

(c) Over 40s @ 4 annas per lb. above the ex-mill price per bundle as notified.

(d) Yarns delivered by a manufacturer on bobbins or in any other form will not be charged anything higher than the coiling price or ex-mill price whichever is lower.

7. Mills who obtain not less than 75 per cent. of their motive power by burning coal and/or fuel oil in their boilers will be permitted to increase the above prices of Grey yarn by 2½ per cent. as compensatory coal and/or fuel oil allowance rounding off the final price to the nearest half anna.
8. *Packing*.—The above yarn prices are inclusive of charges for standard make up and packing, in securely packed bales as under, starting from the innermost layer.
- 1 layer of paper, kraft, wrapping (inner) or fenta.
 - 1 layer Light Hessian, Fenta or Chatai (Palm leaf matting).
 - 1 layer of Paper, Packing, Waterproof.
 - 1 layer of Tarpaulin (only during monsoon months).
 - 1 layer of Heavy or Medium Hessian (outer).
- NOTE.—Where tarpaulin is not readily available an additional layer of waterproof paper can be used.

SCHEDULE "C5"

Schedule of maximum Ex-Factory prices of sewing thread yarn packed by the Mills after 31st July 1950.

Serial No.	Counts	Type of Cotton	Minimum Lea Break- ing strength at R.H. 60/70%		Description	Maximum Ex-factory price per bundle of 10 lbs. Bleached/ Dyed
			Grey lbs.	Bld./Dyed lbs.		
1	2	3	4	5		6
						Rs. AS. PS.
1.	2/20s	Indian	200	190	Bleached	24 4 0
2.	2/20s	Indian	200	190	Direct Dyed	27 0 0
3.	2/20s	Indian	200	190	Dyed Sul. Colours	28 5 0
4.	2/28s	Indian	170	160	Bleached	31 2 0
5.	2/28s	Indian	170	160	Dyed Direct	33 14 0
6.	2/28s	Indian	170	160	Dyed Sul. Colours	35 3 0
7.	2/30s	Indian	160	150	Bleached	31 7 0
8.	2/30s	Indian	160	150	Dyed Direct	34 2 0
9.	2/30s	Indian	160	150	Dyed Sul. Colours	35 7 0
10.	2/8s Crochet	African	Single Thread Test 25"=7½ lbs.		Bld. & Merod.	33 4 0
11.	2/8s Crochet	African	Do.		Dyed Fast and Mercerised	43 6 0
12.	2/8s Crochet	Superior Egyptian	Do.		Bld. & Merod.	39 7 0
13.	2/8s Crochet	Superior Egyptian	Do.		Dyed Fast & Merod.	49 9 0
14.	2/10s Crochet	Superior Egyptian Combed	Single Thread Test 25"=6 lbs.		Bld. Mercerised and Gassed	45 3 0
15.	2/12s Crochet	African	Single Thread Test 25"=5 lbs.		Bld. & Gassed	33 3 0
16.	2/12s Crochet	African	Do.		Bld. Mercerised & Gassed	35 3 0
17.	2/12s Crochet	African	Do.		Bld., Dyed Fast Mercerised & Gassed.	45 5 0
18.	2/12s Crochet	Superior Egyptian	Do.		Bld. & Gassed	39 7 0
19.	2/12s Crochet	Superior Egyptian	Do.		Bld. Mer. & Gassed	41 8 0
20.	2/12s Crochet	Superior Egyptian	Do.		Bld., Dyed Fast Merod. and Gassed.	51 10 0
21.	2/12s Crochet	African Combed	Do.		Bld. Mercerised and Gassed	38 11 0
22.	2/12s Crochet	African Combed	Do.		Bld. Dyed Fast Merod. & Gassed	48 13 0
23.	2/12s Crochet	Superior Egyptian Combed	Do.		Bld. Mercerised and Gassed	45 12 0
24.	2/12s Crochet	Superior Egyptian Combed	Do.		Bld., Dyed Fast Merod. & Gassed	55 14 0
25.	2/16s	Egyptian Carded	Single Thread Test 25"=4½ lbs.		Bld. Mercerised and Gassed	43 5 0
26.	2/16s	Egyptian Combed	Do.		Bleached, Mercerised and Gassed	47 9 0
27.	9/22s	Egyptian Carded	Single Thread Test 25"=14 lbs.		Bleached	44 1 0
28.	9/22s	Egyptian Carded	Do.		Bleached, Polished & Direct Dyed.	46 12 0

1	2	3	4	5	6
29.	9/22s	Egyptian Combed	Single Thread Test 25"=14lbs	Bleached	48 6 0
30.	9/22s	Egyptian Combed	Do.	Bleached, Polished & Direct Dyed.	51 1 0
31.	4/24s	Egyptian Carded	Single Thread Test 25"=5 lbs.	Bld. & Mercerised	46 5 0
32.	2/28s	African	220	210 Bleached	39 14 0
33.	2/28s	African	220	210 Dyed Direct	42 9 0
34.	2/28s	African	220	210 Dyed Sul. Colours	43 14 0
35.	2/28s	Superior Egyptian	240	230 Bleached	46 2 0
36.	2/28s	Superior Egyptian	240	230 Dyed Direct	48 13 0
37.	2/28s	Superior Egyptian	240	230 Dyed Sul. Colours	50 3 0
38.	2/30s	African	210	200 Bleached	40 2 0
39.	2/30s	African	210	200 Dyed Direct	42 13 0
40.	2/30s	African	210	200 Dyed Sul. Colours	44 2 0
41.	2/30s	Superior Egyptian	230	220 Bleached	46 6 0
42.	2/30s	Superior Egyptian	230	220 Dyed Direct	49 1 0
43.	2/30s	Superior Egyptian	230	220 Dyed Sul. Colours	50 7 0
44.	2/30s	Superior Egyptian	230	220 Dyed Fast	56 8 0
45.	2/30s	Superior Egyptian combed	230	220 Bld. & Polished	50 11 0
46.	6x2/30s	African	205 for 2/30s.	195 Bleached	41 7 0
47.	6x2/30s	African	" "	Bld. Dyed Fast	51 9 0
48.	6x2/30s	Superior Egyptian	" "	Bleached	47 12 0
49.	6x2/30s	Superior Egyptian	" "	Bld. Dyed Fast	57 14 0
50.	6/36s	Egyptian Combed	Single Thread Test 25"=5 lbs.	Bleached	52 6 0
51.	6x2/36s	Egyptian combed	Single Thread Test 25"=12 lbs.	Bld. Mercerised & Gassed	56 7 0
52.	12/36s	Egyptian Combed	Single Thread Test 25"=11 lbs.	Bld. Mercerised & Gassed	56 7 0
53.	12/36s	Egyptian Combed	Do.	Bld. Mercerised and Dyed Fast	65 5 0
54.	2/40s	African	160	150 Bleached	42 4 0]
55.	2/40s	African	160	150 Dyed Direct	44 15 0
56.	2/40s	African	160	150 Dyed Sulphur colours	46 5 0
57.	2/40s	Egyptian Combed	190	170 Bleached & Polished	52 12 0
58.	6x2/40s	African	160 for 2/4.	150 Bleached	43 9 0
59.	6x2/40s	African	" "	Bleached & Dyed Fast	53 11 0
60.	2/50s	Egyptian Combed	135	125 Bleached & Polished	56 9 0
61.	4/50s	Egyptian Combed	Single Thread Test 25"=2½ lbs.	Bleached	56 13 0
62.	4/50s	Egyptian Combed	Do.	Bleached, Mercerised & Gassed & Polished.	60 1 0
63.	4/60s	Egyptian Combed	Single Thread Test 25"=2½ lbs.	Bleached	62 8 0
64.	6/60s	Egyptian Combed	Single Thread Test 25"=3 lbs.	Bleached	62 12 0

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY
OFFICE OF THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER,
BOMBAY

Schedule D8.

Schedule of Bleaching, Dyeing, Finishing and other processing charges applicable to all Processors.

(The charges given below will apply in relation to Processing done after 31st August, 1950.)

The following is substituted for paragraph 6 under the heading 'Cloth' in the Schedule 'D2'.

Paragraphs 1 to 5 and 7 under the heading 'Cloth' and the charges given under the heading 'Yarn' in Schedule 'D2' continue as before.

6. *Charges for Roller Printing* of all cloth of width 26" finished (*i.e.* after printing) in fast to bleach vat and naphthol colours are stated below. These charges do not apply where the width of the cloth after printing is less than 26" and therefore no printing

charges are permitted, if the width is less than 26" finished (*i.e.* after printing).

(a) When the printed surface is less than one-fifth (20 per cent.) of the total cloth surface, no printing charges are permitted

(b) When the printed surface is more than 20 per cent. but less than 83½ per cent. of the total cloth surface, following printing charges shall be realised —

	If printing is done on Grey cloth	If printing is done on scoured or bleached cloth
(i) Single colour printing	21 pies per yd.	15 pies per yd.
(ii) Two colour printing	24 pies per yd.	18 pies per yd.
(iii) Three colour printing	27 pies per yd.	21 pies per yd.
(iv) If a cloth is printed with more than three colours printing charges, <i>viz.</i> 27 or 21 pies per yard as the case may be shall be realised.		

(c) When the printed surface is 83.1-3 per cent. or more of the total cloth surface, the following printing charges shall be realised:—

	If printing is done on Grey cloth	If printing is done on scoured or bleached cloth
(i) Single colour printing	27½ pies per yd.	21½ pies per yd.
(ii) Double colour printing	32 pies per yd.	26 pies per yd.
(iii) Three colour printing	36½ pies per yd.	30½ pies per yd.

(iv) If a cloth is printed with more than three colours only three colour printing charges, *viz.* 36½ or 30½ pies per yard as the case may be shall be realised

(d) *Blotch Printed Design.*—A Blotch printed design is a design of two colours or more that has a coverage of over 75 per cent. of the total cloth surface with a solid print effect, achieved by line engraving, and having a high colour paste consumption.

NOTE.—A design will not be considered as a Blotch printed design where the area coverage is achieved by striped engraving.

Processors shall be permitted to claim an additional allowance of six pies per yard for 'Blotch Printed' designs of cloth over and above the roller printing charges specified in this paragraph provided the Processors have obtained previously a certificate from the Textile Commissioner to the effect that the design is a 'blotch Printed Design'. Processors should send samples for such certificate. Any allowance charged in the absence of such certificate shall be unlawful.

(e) Printing charges for cloth wider than 26" finished width shall be in proportion to the printing charges stipulated in (b), (c) and (d) above.

(f) Printing of cloth on dyed surface is prohibited and no charges are permitted for such printing. Discharge printing on dyed cloth will, however, be permitted and the charges for this type of printing shall be worked out as under:—

To the Dyeing charges of cloth add printing charges and deduct from the total charge thus arrived at the rate of six pies per yard.

(g) The charges for roller printing of *Border only*, where body of cloth is not printed, on cloth of any width shall be not more than half the rates specified in item (c) above for similar work.

NOTE.—No separate charges for border printing will be permitted if the finished width of cloth is less than 30" inclusive of the width of the border.

(h) The charges for Roller Printing of Borders on cloth where body is also printed are as under:—

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| (i) Where border is printed on both selvages. | { 6 pies per yard. |
| (ii) Where border is printed on one selvedge. | |

T. P. BARAT,
Textile Commissioner.

